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We greatly regret to have to record the death of Richard H. Thomas, M. D., of Baltimore. He was one of the twelve persons chosen to constitute the Committee on Organization of the Peace Congress. But just as the Committee was beginning its work he was stricken down with the fatal disease and was never able to co-operate with the other members of the Committee. Dr. Thomas had been for several years president of the Peace Association of Friends in America, and was a very able and effective speaker and writer on the subject of peace. He passed away just as the Congress was opening.

One of the most interesting side events connected with the Congress was the pilgrimage to Mount Auburn of a number of the European delegates. Wreaths were laid by them on the graves of seven of the peace advocates of the past century: Noah Worcester, William E. Channing, Henry W. Longfellow, Oliver Wendell Holmes, James Russell Lowell, Charles Sumner and Phillips Brooks. A handsomely printed Memorial of this pilgrimage has been prepared containing portraits of the seven men, with quotations from their writings. This may be procured at the office of the American Peace Society for twenty-five cents.

The Bureau of the Congress in Lorimer Hall was as busy a hive as one ever saw. Much of the success of the Congress was due to the hard and faithful work of the Committee on Entertainment, the registration, information and literature, secretaries, the postmistresses and all the dozen or more young women and men who worked nearly night and day in the service of the delegates.

THE PEACE CONGRESS.

O wise men of the prophet-mood,
What of the dove of Peace — how soon
Shall she, forth faring night and noon,
Beside our thresholds brood?

O seers of many lands, what cheer?
What tidings of the dove, whose way
Is lost, is lost this many a day?
Is her home-coming near?

We, too, have watched while ye have prayed,
We, too, have kept the faith, and still
With every prophet on his hill
Yearn for the far-estranged.

Above the war-cloud, fierce and gray,
Beyond the field where conflict rings,
Where shall she spread descending wings —
Good priest and rabbi, say?

O brothers, shall this be a sign,
That from your distant isles ye bear
Memorials devout and rare
Unto this common shrine?

O message-bearers, that confess
A greater than an age of gold,
Is this again the Voice of old
Heard in the wilderness?

FRANK WALCOTT HUTT, in the *Transcript*.

Secretary Hay's Note Calling for a New International Peace Conference.

[We give this note of our government calling for a new intergovernmental peace conference without comment. Its immense importance is self-evident, without elucidation.]

Department of State,
Washington, Oct. 21, 1904.

To the representatives of the United States accredited to the governments signatories to the acts of the Hague Conference, 1899:

"Sir — The Peace Conference which assembled at The Hague on May 18, 1899, marked an epoch in the history of nations. Called by His Majesty the Emperor of Russia to discuss the problems of the maintenance of general peace, the regulation of the operations of war and the lessening of the burdens which preparedness for eventual war entails upon modern peoples, its labors resulted in the acceptance by the signatory powers of conventions for the peaceful adjustment of international difficulties by arbitration, and for certain humane amendments to the laws and customs of war by land and sea. A great work was thus accomplished by the Conference, while other phases of the general subject were left to discussion by another conference in the near future, such as questions affecting the rights and duties of neutrals, the inviolability of private property in naval warfare, and the bombardment of ports, towns and villages by a naval force.

"Among the movements which prepared the minds of governments for an accord in the direction of assured peace among men, a high place may fittingly be given to that set on foot by the Interparliamentary Union. From its origin in the suggestions of a member of the British House of Commons in 1888, it developed, until its membership included large numbers of delegates from the parliaments of the principal nations pledged to exert their influence toward the conclusion of treaties of arbitration between nations and toward the accomplishment of peace.

"Its annual conferences have notably advanced the high purposes it sought to realize. Not only have many international treaties of arbitration been concluded, but, in the conference held in Holland in 1894, the memorable declaration in favor of a permanent court of arbitration was a forerunner of the most important achievement of the Peace Conference of The Hague in 1899.

"The annual conference of the Interparliamentary Union was held this year at St. Louis, in appropriate connection with the World's Fair. Its deliberations were marked by the same noble devotion to the cause of peace and to the welfare of humanity which had inspired its former meetings.

"By the unanimous vote of delegates, active or retired members of the American Congress, and of every parliament in Europe, with two exceptions, the following resolution was adopted:

"Whereas, enlightened public opinion and modern civilization alike demand that differences between nations should be adjudicated and settled in the same manner as disputes between individuals are adjudicated, namely, by the arbitration of courts, in accordance with recognized principles of law, this conference requests the several governments of the world to send delegates to an international conference to be held at a time and place to be agreed upon by them for the purpose of considering: